THE

Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Tueſday Auguſt 21, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, Auguſt 16.
Since our laſt arrived one Mail from France.

Paris, Auguſt 14.

THE Mareſhal de Villeroy being removed from the important Place of Governor to the King, the following were propoſed to that young Monarch, as proper Perſons to ſucceed in that high Poſt, viz. the Dukes de St. Simon and Charoſt, the Marſhal D. of Berwick, and the Prince de Rohan, out of whom the King was pleaſed to chuſe the D. de Charoſt. The Prince of Conti, the Duke of Luxemburg, and divers other Perſons of Diſtinction, have been to pay Viſits to the Marſhal de Villeroy at his Country Houſe before he ſet out for Lyons, the Duke de Chartres ſent him a Compliment: When the King heard of the Treatment his Truſty old Governor had met with, he was ſo concerned at it, that he could not forbear ſhedding Tears, and would not ride out that Evening to take the Air as he uſed to do; the Regent and the D. of Bourbon, do all they can to make his Majeſty eaſy in Mind about it, and remove his Grief by Diverſions and Sports, accordingly on the 11th Inſtant, they went out a Fiſhing with him, and then the D. de Charoſt officiated for the firſt Time as his Majeſty's Governor.

Liſbon, July 16. The Maſter of a Veſſel newly arrived from Cadiz reports, That the Spaniſh Squadron lately attacked ſome Algerine Corſairs that were together acruiſing, and had taken one of 60 Guns, and put the Men in Irons.

From the Flying Poſt, Auguſt 14.

Madrid, Auguſt 4. Several Iriſh Officers having a great Mind to go beyond Sea, notwithſtanding the King's Prohibition to the Contrair, are ordered to repair to their Garriſons on Pain of being put under Arreſt.

London, Auguſt 16. We hear that the South Sea Companys Ship which was ready to ſail for that Part of the World with a very rich Cargo, is for the preſent countermanded.

From

From the Evening Post, August 14.

Dr. *Mangey's* SPEECH in the Name of the Dean and Chapter of *Durham*, ſpoke to the Lord Biſhop of that Dioceſe, upon his firſt Arrival in the ſaid City, on *Thurſday* the 12th of *July*, 1722.

My Lord,

I AM, *in the Name of my Brethren, to bid you welcome into this your Country, and to wiſh you the long Poſſeſſion and happy Adminiſtration of this Dioceſe, and County Palatine. It is with Satisfaction, that we behold you veſted with a double Character, and can pay Reſpect and Duty to you, both as our Spiritual and Civil Superior.*

His Majeſty with a good Grace and great Juſtice, beſtows the Branch of ancient Regalia *upon one, whoſe Services to himſelf have been ſo many and eminent, and who by Deſcent from noble Blood, and an Entail of noble Qualities, is ſo well qualified to manage the Rights, and ſupport the Dignity of ſo high a Station.*

But, My Lord, your Revenues and Juriſdiction are not the only Subject of our Congratulations: but we muſt likewiſe add to theſe; what muſt be much dearer to you in your Spiritual Capacity, the good Order and Regularity of your Dioceſe.

We may venture to aſſure your Lordſhip, (and to the ſteady Vigilance of your two Predeceſſors, it is owing) that in this See there are as few Defects to ſupply; as few Tares of Hereſy and falſe Doctrine to weed out as few Abuſes deſerving Epiſcopal Correction, as in any other in the Kingdom.

Your Lordſhip comes now to preſide over a Laity well affected to our excellent Church and your Epiſcopal Character; over a Clergy Orthodox, and and ſtrictly conformable with our Canons, Articles and Rubricks; and over a Chapter who hath hitherto been ſo happy, as neither to feel the Cenſure, nor incur the Diſpleaſure of their Viſitor.

Since our Erection, our Body hath had never any Conteſts or Diſputes of Right with their Dioceſans: There have been no Attempts for unbounded Power on their Side, nor any Struggles for unſtatutable Exemption and Independency on ours; but we have all along liv'd in perfect Amity and Correſpondence with them as our Patrons and Spiritual Fathers at Home, and as our Protectors at Court.

Such hath been our Happineſs, My Lord, *for near two Centuries; and we hope for the Continuance of it under your Lordſhips gentle and wiſe Adminiſtration. We promiſe our ſelves, that a double Portion of that Beneficent Spirit, with which our ever honoured Patron the* Lord CREWE *was bleſſed, and with which he made all about him happy, reſts now upon your Lordſhip: And we have nothing greater to wiſh you in this World, than that you meet with the ſame Return of Affection and Reſpect, from all Ranks of Men, and the like Meaſure of Health, long Life and Proſperity from Divine Providence.*

Florence, July 28. Prince Octavio de Medicis has intimated to our Senate by a Letter, that he hopes that it will not be taken ill if he return into the Service of a Foreign Power, and that they may aſſure themſelves he will never ſerve againſt his Native Country, Tuſcany, the Senate being much ſurpriſed at the Contents of this Letter, have imparted the ſame to the Great Duke, and it ſeems that notwithſtanding the fair Proteſtations of that Prince, they very much ſuſpect the Sincerity of his Intions.

From

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Auguſt 14.

London, Auguſt 14. Mr. Curtleims Mr. Molley and Mr. Byram, three of the King's Meſſengers, are diſcharged by an Order of Council, the 2 firſt for letting Mr. Kelley alias Johnſon, an Iriſh Officer in General Dillon's Regiment, formerly ſeized in Bary Street, to deſtroy his Papers and other Failures of their Duty, and the laſt for letting Mr. Semple make his Eſcape.

We hear that the ſaid Semple confeſſed before he made his Eſcape, that an Inſurrection was intended in London on the 2d Inſtant in caſe the Funeral of the late Duke of Marlborough had been performed as it was firſt intended, and that the ſame Day ſome poiſonous Attack was to have been conveyed into the King's Cellars by means of him, the ſaid Semple.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Coat of Arms, the Creſt being a ſpread Eagle with a large Crown above it is fixed on the backſide of his late dwelling Houſe in St. James's Park. Laſt Friday her Grace the Dutcheſs diſmiſſed her Groom of the Chamber, the Reaſon not known.

We hear that a Letter was wrote to a certain noble Duke deſiring his Grace to deſiſt from appearing at the Funeral of the late Duke of Marlborough; nor to ſend his Coach and ſix; which Requeſt was complied with.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt, Auguſt 14.

Berlin, Auguſt, 9. This Evening the Queen of Pruſſia was brought to bed of a Son, who was immediately baptiſed by the Name of William Auguſtus: The Godfathers and Godmothers, were the Prince and Princeſs of Wales; the Biſhop of Olnaburg and the Margravin Abbot.

Paris, Auguſt 19. The 7th Inſtant the Prince of Conti, accompanyed by his Mother and two Sons, went to Port Royal to ſee the Princeſs his Conſort; but tho' the Cardinal de Noailles who was there, endeavoured a Reconciliation, yet he loſt his Pains; for the Princeſs being inexorable, ſhewed his Eminency an Act of Appeal from the late Sentence of the Court of Requeſts to the Parliament. The King has appointed ſix Counſellors of State to aſſiſt at the Ceremony of his Coronation. The old Biſhop of Frejus the King's Preceptor departed at three of the Morning the 17th from Court. Some give out, that he is baniſhed from Court, and others, that he is retired voluntarly into a Convent. Laſt Wedneſday the King and the Princes of the Blood, ſigned the Matrimonial Contract between the Marquis de Saillans and Madamoiſelle Colbert.

Stockholm, Auguſt 5. The King is gone directly from Mednig to the Province of Schonen, deſigning to view the Fortifications of Colmar and other Towns in his Way thither. The Diſpute between the Swedes and Muſcovite Miniſters in Finland about the Limits remain ſtill unadjuſted.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 18. Letters from Petersburg adviſe, That an Expreſs was arrived there from Aſtracan with Advice, that part of the Czar's Fleet were ſailed thence to the Coaſt of Perſia, and the Soldiers on board were to land in two Places, and afterwards to march directly to Derbent. The Advices from Petersburg add, That a large Number of Bibles, and Books containing the Civil Law printed in the Ruſſian Language had been ſent thence to Moſcow.

From

From the Evening Poſt, Auguſt 16. 1722.

Paris, Auguſt 22. Mr. D' Argenſon, Lieutenant General of the Police, cauſed all the Commiſſaries of the City to appear before him ſome Days ago, and gave them Orders to enquire, each into his particular Diſtrict, after all Military Officers, whether in private Lodgings, Inns, or other Places, and to ſignifie to them in the King's Name, to repair inſtantly to their Poſts, on Pain of being puniſhed as diſobedient, ſince which moſt of the Officers are already ſet out, and others are going dayly to their Regiments.

The Biſhop of Frejus, Preceptor to the King, deſigning to retire, and end his Days in a Convent, ſet out with that Deſign on the 17th Inſtant by Break of Day, from Verſailles and went to Courſon, a Place four Leagues from hence, but Mr. de Baſville, at whoſe Houſe he lodged, having ſent Notice to Court, the King ſent a very tender Letter to the Biſhop, which obliged him to come back to his Majeſty on the 10th. The Biſhop of Limoges has reſigned his Biſhoprick, and the Arch-biſhop of Arles has deſired Leave to reſign his Arch-biſhoprick.

Hague, Auguſt 20. The States General have writ a Congratulatory Letter to the King of Pruſſia, on Account of the happy Delivery of his Royal Conſort, and the Birth of the young Prince William Auguſtus.

Rome, Auguſt 1. Laſt Saturday the Chevalier de St. George entertained at Supper Prince Juſtiniani, and the Princeſs de Piombino, with her Daughter, and is ſince gone into the Country with them.

From the White-hall Evening Poſt, Auguſt 16.

London, Auguſt 16. On Tueſday laſt one Mr. Bradſhaw was committed to Priſon by Charles de la Faye, Eſq; being charged upon Oath with uttering the following Expreſſions; *That he would ſet all to Rights, and ſet King James upon the Throne*, and crying out, *King James for ever!*

Yeſterday Mr. Maxfield, a Scots Gentleman, who was diſcharged laſt Monday-night, was again taken up by his Majeſty's Meſſengers.

We hear that the King of Spain has excuſed himſelf from granting the deſir'd Schedula for the S. S. Ship, now laden in the River; ſo that her Voyage is retarded till next Spring.

From the Flying Poſt, Auguſt 16.

Verſailles, Auguſt 21. The 15th being the Aſſumption of the Virgin Mary, the King went to receive the Communion at our Pariſh Church; he was attended by the Dukes of Orleans, Chartres, Bourbon and Charoſt, the Count de Clermont and the Biſhop of Frejus, preceeded by the Guards of the Provoſt, the 100 Swiſs with their Colours flying and Captain at their Head, and the Life Guards ſurrounding the Coach. His Majeſty was received at the Gate of the Church by the Curate of Verſailles at the Head of his Clergy, and Vergers with their Maces went before him to his Cuſhion, where the Cardinal de Rohan Grand Almoner of France began Maſs, during which his Majeſty received the Communion for the firſt Time, with all the Piety and Contemplation becoming the eldeſt Son of the Church, and a King truly Chriſtian. Two of the Corners of the King's Napkin were held by the Duke of Orleans and the Duke of Chartres, and the other two next the Altar by the Abbots de Peze and de Tourlay the King's Chaplains in waiting. They write from Milan, That publick Prayers are put up throughout that Dutchy for ſuch Weather as may be favourable to the Fruits of the Earth. They write from Rome, that Cardinal Albani, Chamberlain of Holy Church, together with his Brother, are ſetting out for Viterbo to collect Memoirs there of the Life of their Uncle the late Pope, which they intend to publiſh. They ſay that when the Princeſs de St. George ſet out for the Bath of Lucca, ſhe left her Son to the Care of the Princeſs Piombino. we hear that the ſaid Lady having uſed the Baths of Lucca, finds her ſelf perfectly well; and that the Senate deputed 4 Gentlemen to compliment her, who at the ſame time made her a magnificent Preſent in the Name of their Republick, which as it is the only free State, ſo it is one of the richeſt and moſt populous of Italy.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Auguſt 16:

WE have to adde to the Accounts given in our laſt from Hereford, that the Biſhop of that Dioceſs, formerly Biſhop of Bangor, in his Charge to the Clergy, ſpoke as followeth.

Although Diſtance of Time or ſeeming Security might remove from your View all Danger of the Church of Rome, yet the Romaniſts were ever ready to perpetuate and preſs their ancient Claims; ſo that you ought to be on your Guard, in preſerving thoſe committed to your Charge from being ſeduced. I do not mean by this, an undue Zeal againſt the Perſons of that Communion, who with Regard to their religious Tenets, properly ſo called, have an equal Right with other Chriſtians, to be treated with Humanity, and convinced only by Arguments. As to the Influence their Principles had upon the State, that was the Buſineſs of the Civil Magiſtrat to enquire into; the conſidering your ſelves as Proteſtant Miniſters, ought to bring to your Minds thoſe Principles upon which we reformed from the Church of Rome, and to make us cautious from claiming any Powers, or maintaining any Poſitions inconſiſtent with them, by which we ſhall diſarm the Adverſary of that Advantage, which they always take from our Inconſiſtency.

When I am putting you in Mind of your Duty, its far from my Deſire to omit the Conſideration of your being Miniſters of the Church of England: You ought to conſider, that you may have not only choſen mere Conformity to this Church, but alſo the Miniſterial Office in it, as I preſume, upon a ſincere Perſwaſion, that it was the moſt unexceptionable and moſt excellent of any you are acquainted with; for my Part, as this Church was eſtabliſhed by Law, and there were Rules by the ſame Law, preſcribed for officiating in it; I ſhall always ſtrictly obſerve them my ſelf, and expect and require all thoſe under my Care to do the ſame.

As to the Reading the Prayers, I recommend Decency and Gravity, without the Affectation of any Thing Theatrical, on the one Hand, or any Thing low, careleſs, dead and ſpiritleſs, on the other.

This Week one John Bradſhaw was committed to Newgate by Charles de la Faye, Eſq; being charged on Oath with uttering the following Expreſſions, *That he would ſet all to Rights, and ſet King James on the Throne*, and crying out, *King James for ever!*

There is ſomething more than Taylors Bills and Notes of Sermons, that were ſaid to be found in the Papers which belonged to Mr. Thomas Carts, who, 'tis ſaid, was not long ago Miniſter in Coleſhill in Warwickſhire, and reputed to be Author of ſome Letters in Miſt's Journal; for Yeſterday a Proclamation was publiſhed, offering a Reward of 1000 *L.* for apprehending him. There is an Account that Mr. Sempie is gone over Sea.

Yeſterday Mr. Maxfield, the Scots Gentleman, who laſt Tueſday-night was diſcharged, was again taken up by the King's Meſſengers: All which, together with the Accounts formerly given, do abundantly ſay the Truth of a Plot; notwithſtanding 'tis ſo lightly paſt over by ſome People, who, in their whimſical Remarks, ſay, That Informations, like Echo's, are for the moſt part *Vox & præterea nihil.*

The S. S. Company have for a conſiderable Time paſt uſed their beſt Endeavours to obtain the uſual Orders from the King of Spain, to authorize the Governors of the Spaniſh Indies to admit and receive into their Harbours the Ships which that Company have fitted out, to carry a rich Cargo of our Manufactures, but without Succeſs, to the great Prejudice of our Company and of Trade. It ſeems that the Spaniards have at laſt anſwered, That the Indies being clogged with Engliſh Goods, they need not ſend ſo ſoon any more of the Engliſh Ships to their Indies.

Some ſay, that the Spaniards have done this only that their own Ships may be firſt at Market: And others ſay, that the Spaniards will moleſt the Company and our Trade, as much as they dare, to facilitate their greater Pretenſions which are not yet ſettled to their Satisfaction.

'Tis adviſed that the King of Sardinia, to facilitate his Demands upon his Allies, has prohibited the Exportation of all Silk out of his Dominions, to prejudice the Trade of that Commodity.

Captain Halſtead and John Cotton, Eſqs. are admitted to Bail; and *Mr.* Jap, Chaplain to Mr. Cotton *Junior*, is diſcharged. The Lady of Sir William Thompſon, our Recorder, is dead.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 21. Yeſterday a Proclamation was over the Croſs, deſcribing the Shape, Dreſs, Complexion and other Marks of Mr. Thomas Carts the Clergyman, and offering a Reward of 1000 *L. Sterl.* to any Perſon who ſhall apprehend him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THAT the ſeveral Creditors upon the forfeited Eſtates purchaſed by the York Buildings, do meet in the Houſe of George Cuming Vintner in Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 6th Day of September next, at Three aclock in the Afternoon, to conſider of their common Concerns, for the more ſure and ſpeedy Recovery of their ſeveral Claims out of the ſaid Eſtates: And that ſuch of the Creditors who cannot be perſonally preſent, do give proper Powers and Inſtructions to their Agents, who may appear for them, to treat, adviſe and conclude upon the proper Methods for Recovery of their ſaid Claims.

† *There is a Piece of Silver Plate Twenty five Pound Sterling Value, to be run for at* Peebles *on the uſual Ground, upon the laſt* Wednelday *of* Auguſt *Inſt. being the 29th of the Month; by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, each of them carrying eight Stone Trois Weight, allowing the Whip, Saddle and Bridle to be part of the Weight; the beſt in three Heats, each Heat thrice round.*

The Horſes which are to run for this Plate being three at leaſt, muſt be at Peebles *ten Days before the Race, and to be entered there by the Town Clerk, 48 Hours before the Courſe, and the Inputs to be ſix Guineas.*

No Croſſing nor Joſtling to be allowed, and all Diſputes are to be determined by Judges appointed by the Gentlemen Subſcribers for the ſaid Plate.

The Diſtance Poſt is to be ten Score Yards from the Starting Poſt.

The Rider after each Heat is to take off his Saddle himſelf, and carry it with him the Moment he diſmounts to the Scales, and is to be allowed in weighing a Pound for Waſte.

Half an Hour is allowed at the End of each Heat *for rubbing.*

If any ſingle Horſe, Mare *or Gelding wins the firſt two* Heats, *if they are challenged by any of the Reſt who ſaved their Diſtance, they are obliged to run again, and if they ſave their own Diſtance they wine the Race, if diſtanced, they loſe it.*

If three ſingle Horſes *win each of them a* Heat, *the* Horſe *that wins the laſt* Heat, *wins the Plate.*

If any Horſe, Mare *or Gelding run on the wrong Side of any of the Poſts they are to run back the ſame Way and run Right, or elſe they are to be adjudged as diſtanced.*

There is alſo another Piece of Plate about Eight Pound Sterling Value, to be run for on Thurſday *the 30th of* Auguſt *Inſt. by any* Horſe, Mare *or* Gelding, *not exceeding* 14 Hands *high; nor under three in number, belonging to different Owners; each Horſe of* 14 Hands *to carry ſeven Stone of Trois Weight, Horſes below it to be allowed Weight for Inches: To pay three Pound Sterling amongſt them of Inputs. The Horſes are to be at* Peebles *three Days before the Race, and obtain themſelves entered by the Town Clerk* 24 Hours *before the Courſe, no Croſſing nor Joſtling to be allowed, and all Diſputes to be determined by the Magiſtrats.*

THE Meadow *called* Straiton's Meadow, *lying near the City of* Edinburgh, *to the* South *of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improveable Ground, commodiouſly Situate, and having a large Houſe and Brewary built thereupon: Is to be ſet in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from* Martimas *next. Such as have a Mind to take a Leaſe of the ſaid Ground, may ſee the Conditions in the Hands of* John Dinn *at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magiſtrats ready to treat with them. N. B.* Bruntsfield-links *are to be ſet at the ſame Time*

EDINBURGH, Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by *William Adams* Junior and are to be Sold at the Printing-houſe in *Carrubber's* Cloſe, where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in. Thoſe who have a-mind for the *Caledonian Mercury* may have it daily brought to their Lodgings, either in City or Suburbs, for 15 Shillings the Year; and they who call for it at ſaid Printing-houſe, for 13 Shillings. 'Tis alſo ſold at Mr. *Alexander Symmer's* Shop in the Parliament Cloſe.

N. B. *The 2d Quarter of the 3d Year of this News-paper, commenced the 28th of* July *laſt: Wherefore 'tis expected Subſcribers will ſend in their Quarter Payments, with all bygone Arrears.*